AT SUAKIN.

The British Troops Have Returned, Preparatory to Another Advance.

Gordon's Announcements of Sheiks' Submission Not Generally Credited.

More Discoveries as to the Recent Dynamite Outrages in London.

Discussion as to American Salt Meats in France-Other Foreign News.

THE TROOPS AT SUAKIN.

LONDON, March 5 .- The troops from Trinkitat are arriving at Suakin to-night. A contingent, under Gen. Builer will remain at Fort Baker until further orders. Gen. Graham is making preparations at Suakin to advance upon Tamanieb. The Sheiks of several tribes have sent in envoys, offering to desert Osman Digna and assist the English if paid for their services. Twenty-seven hundred bodies have been buried at Teb, including those of the Egyptians killed in the fight between Baker Pasha's troops and the

Captain Mason, the English agent at Massoah, is organizing an Abyssinian contingent under English officers to operate upon Khar-teum via Kassala if El Mahdi continues fighting. Gen. Gordon asks for further sup-plies of money. The treasury at Cairo has sent him 4,000 pounds and a number of deco-rations.

Lubar Pasha, the president of the Egyptian council, has renewed to Fabehr Pasha the offer of the governorship of Khartoum and Darcur. Fabehr Pasha declines to accept the office unless Gen. Gordon is deposed. Gen. Gordon's reports of the submission of the Shieks are distrusted at Cairo. It is said that he is the dupe of Shiek's who takes bribes and delude him with false news. It is reported that Shieks. Ibrabrim is on the White Nile with 9,000 Arabs, and that Shiek Busheer is advancing on Khartoum by the Blue Nile with 8,000 men.

Reports have reached here that the Bedouins of Jeddah are in revolt against Turkey. It is expected that a state of siege will be declared.

Chred.
The cavalry before leaving Tokar discovered that Osman Digna is stationed ten miles from Suakin.
LONDON, March 5.—The porte has been

LONDON, March 5.—The porte has been sounding the powers in regard to the Soudan. Germany has replied that she will not intervene, and suggests that Turkoy arrange the matter directly with England. The other powers have made similar replies. In view of this Musurus Pasha, Turkish embassador at London, has requested Earl Granville, foreign secretary of state, to use the sultan's influence in seeking to conciliate the Soudanesse.

AMERICAN SALT MEATS.

AMERICAN SALT MEATS.

Paurs, March 5.—The majority of the parliamentary committee who have been examining the question of the importation of American salt meats are in favor of the government's proposal to appoint officers to inspect the imports on their arrival in France. M. Paul Bert is in favor of a convention with America for the regular instection of pork in America by officers who shall be empowered to issue certificates which shall then be vised by the French consul of the port from which the pork is shipped. When the pork arrives in France it would only be necessary then to see whether the French cousul had properly vised the certificates or had indorsed an objection upon them.

DYNAMITE INVESTIGATIONS.

LONDON, March 5.—The efforts of the police to discover the authors of the recent dynamite outrages continue with unabated zeal. It appears perfectly certain that they are upon the right trail, and they are constantly bringing new facts to light which they believe will assist them in soon placing the conspirators in their hands. It has now been learned that three men landed at Southampton Feb. 20 from the steamer Donan, which left New York Feb. 10. Two of them were gentlemanly in appearance, the other tough and sailorlike. They purchased two portman-teaus, one of which has been identified as that found at the Charing Cross station filled with explosives, the other as that found at the Vic toria station. A portion of an overcoat found in the Charing Cross bag is similar to a gar-ment worn by one of the three men. It is believed that three other men, who

not been traced, landed likewise at hampton; that they acted in concert with the three whose movements are tially known, but kept aloof from them three men first mentioned left Southampton at about the same time. The two gentlemen came to London, where one of them went y to the Waverly hotel. He has very year to the Waverly as lead. The other vent to the Waverly a few days thay left the hotel, directly to the Waverly hotel. He had with later. After they left the hotel, various articles of a suspicious nature were discovered in their rooms. There were two boxes made to contain small American clocks, and a tray of a cash box similar to that contained in the portmanteau found at the Paddington station. The sailor took a ticket from Southampton for Bristol, but this is not believed to have been his destination. is not believed to have been his destination. He had previously written a letter which was addressed to Limerick. It is supposed that six men all told were concerned in the plot, and that they divided themselves into three parties Feb. 21. The reward is offered for the apprehension of five men, two of whom are described as Americans.

An Irish-American, Burns or Baron by name, who described himself as an American

name, who described himself as an American detective, took lodgings at Bradford February 6. He had two black trunks, and allowed no one to enter his room. At midnight, February 12, he brought home with him several strange men and women. On another several strange men and women. On another occasion, some time after this, a hissing sound was heard to proceed from the stranger's room, followed by an explosion. But Burns opened his door and exclaimed that there was nothing wrong. He disappeared February 21, and a woman called for his loggage. She said that Burns was about to return to New York. A Paris dispatch says: The police are aware that the chief agent of the dynamite party is in France, and they believe that a woman who is supposed to have conveyed dynamite to London is in Paris. The Clan-un-Gael, it is reported, are preparing to commit fresh erimes, not with dynamite, but with the knife. A clew has been discovered that a man has been intrusted to make an assault on one or more preminent officials in London

They Want Dynamite Legislation. BALTIMORE, March 5 .- The Sun to-morrow will publish the following special from Rome,

on St. Patrick's day.

"The German, Austrian, Spanish, French, and other embassadors are receiving instructions to confer with Mancini, the Italian minister of foreign affairs, regarding Euro pean co-operation with a view to demand-ing the Washington government to initiate legislation against avowed dynamite emissaries. Some embassadors approved the re-viving of stringent passports for all voyagers from America. Others say that the governfrom America. Others say that the govern-ment at Washington is best able to adjust the remedy without European interposition. Signor Mancini recognizes the difficulty of the authorities at Washington inaugurating legal surveillance. He also points out the English protection to foreign emissaries, who legally enjoyed immunity from arrest when English interests were unmolested. Some embassa dors say that, while England festered revolutionary incendiaries, regardless of disasters to foreign nations, she now complained only when she herself is damaged. Other embas-sadors take the ground that moral smaston is the only remedy for socialistic evils."

LOUISIANA REPUBLICANS.

Meeting of the State Convention-Delegates Elected to Go to Chicago, Special Dispates.

NEW ORLEANS, March 5 .- The republican state convention met this morning at Odd Follows' hall, every parish in the state being represented. Gen. Badger called the convenrepresented. Gen. Badger called the conven-tion to order. Judge Dumant was elected temporary chairman. Gev. Kellogg was by a unanimous voto chosen permanent chair-man. Messrs. Kellogg. Pinchback, Badger, and Dumant were elected delegates at large to the Chicage convention. The convention adjourned until to-morrow, when a state ticket will probably be nominated, and the district conventions will report their election of delogates. of delogates,

By Associated Press.

Warch !

of delegates.

By Associated Press.

New Orleans, La., March 5.—The republican state convention met at noon to-day at the Odd Fellows' hall. Gen. A. S. Badger, of the state committee, called the convention to arder. A. J. Dument was made temporary chairman. After appointing committees a recess was taken till evening. Upon resssembling, after considerable discussion, the report of the committee on credentalsi was adopted. The report of the committee on permanent organization was then finally adopted, making Hon. W. P. Kellogg, president; P. B. S. Pinchback, vice president; William Vigers, secretary. Mr. Kellogg not being present, Mr. Pinchback took the chair, At 9:40 the resolution was adopted naming W. P. Kellogg, P. B. S. Pinchback, A. S. Badger, and A. J. Dumont delegates for the state at large to the republican national convention. The convention then took a recess till noon to-morrow. Meantime the members from the various districts will select their till noon to-morrow. Meantime the members from the various districts will select their delegates to the national convention. It is believed Louisians will send a solid Arthur

delegation to Chicago.

The following was made the special order as the first business to-morrow: Resolved. That it is the sense of the delegates to this convention that a full state ticket be nomi

This resolution seemed to be favored by a large majority of the convention. A. J. Dumont was made chairman of the state central

CHARGES AGAINST LATROBE.

They Are to be Investigated by a Committee of the Maryland Senate.

BALTIMORE, March 5 .- The city papers of this morning contain a letter of over two columns addressed to the democratic party and citizens of Baltimore, signed by Gen. George S. Brown, president of the city demo-cratic convention, and William Keyser, chair-man of the city democratic executive com-mittee, and Lewis N. Hopkins, one of the members of that committee, bringing serious charges of deception and falsehood against Mayor Latrobe in connection with his can

vass for the mayoralty.

Annapolis, March 5.—Senator Hayes, of Baltimore, offered the following to-day, which was adopted, only four senators voting in the

Mattimore, othered the following to-day, which was adopted, only four senators voting in the negative:

Whereas the morning papers contain statements from Messrs. George S. Brown, William Keyser, and Lewis N. Hopkins, responsible and respectable citizens of Baltimore city, charging Ferdinand C. Latrobe, mayor of Battimore, with having been guilty of false and fraudulent conduct in connection with his election to the office of mayor and the disposition of the patronage of his said effice; and
Whereas if said statements be true, the said Ferdinand C. Latrobe is guilty of mishelavior in office and ought to be removed from the same, and in order that the scaler may be in possession of the facts bearing on said charges, it is ordered by the senate that the predicted appoint five sonators to inquire into the said charges, with power to send for persons and papers, and to administer cashs, and examine witnesses, and that said committee report at an early day the results of its investigation.

REPRESENTATIVE IRISHMEN.

The Acceptance of the Alert Sharply Criticised as a Violation of the Constitution.

representative Irishmen held here this evening for the purpose of celebrating the anniversary of the birth of Robert Emmet, Rev. George Pepper, of Ohio, made an eloquent address on "Ireland of To-Day." The meeting passed resolutions presented by Mayor Powderly eulogizing Wendell Phillips Powderly enlogizing Wendell Phillips and sharply criticizing the action of the United States government in accepting from the British government the use of the Alert for Arctic explorations, stigmatizing it as an evidence of national weakness and a viola-tion of the constitution of the republic. The resolutions also opposed the acceptance of gifts or decorations from any king, prince, or oreign state on principle.

Virginia Knights of Honor. PETERSBURG, VA., March 3 .- The grand lodge, Knights of Honor of Virginia, at their session to-day, determined hereafter to hold biennial instead of annual sessions, and to-night fixed the first Tuesday in March, 1886, as the time and Richmond as the place of the next meeting. The secret work of the order was exemplified today by Grand Dictator Morton, exemplined L. day by Grand Dictator Morton, of the Staunton lodge. The following officers were elected to night for the next two sears: Past grand dictator, Manu Page, of Brandon; grand dictator, J. E. Rollins, of Staunton; vice grand dictator, T. J. Kinney, of Chincoteague; assistant grand dictator, J. T. Norris, of Potersburg; grand reporter, N. H. Bailie, of Staunton; grand treasurer, M. F. Hudnall, of Staunton; grand treasurer, M. F. Hudnall, of Richmond, grand treasurer. of Richmond; grand chaptain, Rev. H. M. Hope, of Berkeley; grand guide, Julius Joel, of City Point; grand guardian, J. W. Boasley,

of Norfolk; grand sontinel, M. L. Comman, of Bristol; grand trustees, W. E. Foster, of Norfolk, John Maxwell, of Eichmond, and Isasc Hirsch, of Fredericksburg: supreme representative, Mann Page, of Brandon; alternate, Wm. Lovestein, of Richmond; supreme representative, John J. Wright, of Richmond; alternate, Dr. G. H. Jordon, of Windsor, To-morrow night H. Jordon, of Windsor. To-more the grand lodge will be banqueted.

Indictments Against a Lottery Manage Quashed.

LOUISVILLE, KY., March 5 .- The indictments against J. J. Douglas, manager of the Henry County lottery, were quashed in the United States court to-day by Judge Barr. Douglas was charped with having sent lottery matter through the mail in violation of the postal laws. The indictments were worded precisely like those upon which the lottery men were convicted in the Chicago courts. Judge Barr ruled that congress in passing the law contemplated that all lottery matter be non-mailable, whether the lottery be legal or fraudulent, but he said that congress could not decide on the moral character of a lottery, although it could regulate the postal laws. He said that the indictments did not allege Henry County lottery, were quashed in the He said that the indictments did not allege that there was a deposit in the mail box of the postoffice by the lottery employes. He held that there should be an allegation of such deposit and ordered the indictments

quashed After the decision was rendered Douglas instituted a suit against the postoffice in-spector who caused his arrest for \$10,000 damages.

They Have Made It All Up. BERLIN, March 5 .- The Princess Marie Anna, who some weeks ago left her husband, the Prince Frederick Charles, and took refuge with her family at Anhalt, on account of the prince's alleged indiscretion with one of the court ladies, returned to Berlin yesterday and rejoined her husband. The latter met her at the railway station, and later in the day she was received by the BASE BALL.

Meeting of the Committee of the American Association-Schedule of the Games to be Played by Baltimore and Washington Clubs. Special Director.

BALTIMORE, March 5 .- The committee appointed at the last annual meeting of the American Base Ball association to arrange a schedule of the games to be played during the coming season, met at the Carrollton hotel to-day. The clubs represented are the Metro-politan, of New York; Baltimore, Brooklyn, politan, of New York; Baltimore, Brooklyn, Allegheny, of Pittaburg; Athletic, of Philadelphia; Eclipse, of Louisville; Cincinnati, Tolodo, and Columbus, Ohio; Indiananolis, St. Louis, and Washington. The convention sat with closed doors. The schedule of games for the summer was adopted.

The schedule of games arranged for the Washington and Baltimore clubs at home and abroad is as follows:

for the summer was adopted.

The schedule of games arranged for the Washington and Baltimore clubs at home and abroad is as follows:

Washington club. Games at Washington—Columbus, July 12, 13, and 15, Sept. 4 and 6. Cincinnati, June 29, July 1 and 2, Sept. 7 and 9. Louisville, June 26, 27, and 28, Sept. 12 and 14. Indiamapolis, July 6, 8, and 10, Sept. 18 and 20. Toledo, July 4, 4, and 5, Sept. 22 and 24. St. Louis, June 21, 22, and 26, Sept. 15 and 17. Metropolitan, May 23, 23, and 24, Aug. 11 and 12. Brooklyn, May 5, 6, and 7, Aug. 15 and 16. Athletic, May 17, 19, and 20, July 20 and 31. Baltimore, July 26 and 28, Aug. 19, 20, and 21. Allegheny, July 17, 18, and 19, Sept. 1 and 2.

Washington club. Games abroad.—Columbus, Ohio, May 30, June 4 and 5, Oct. 6 and 8. Cincinnati, Ohio, May 30 and 31. June 2, Oct. 3 and 4. Louisville, Ky., May 27 and 28, Oct. 9, 10, and 11. Indiamapolis, Ind., June 16, 17, and 18, Oct. 1 and 2. Toledo, Ohio, June 7, 9, and 10, Oct. 13 and 15. St. Louis, Mo., June 12, 13, and 14, Sept. 27 and 29. New York, N. Y., May 9, 10, and 12, Aug. 1 and 2. Brooklyn, N. Y., May 1, 2, and 3, Aug. 7 and 9. Philadelphia, Pa., May 13, 14, sud 15, Aug. 4 and 6. Baltimore—Columbus, July 23, 24, and 25, Aug. 29 and 30. Pittaburg, Pa., July 21 and 22, Aug. 26, 27, and 28. Baltimore club. Games at Baltimore—Columbus, July 4, 4, and 5, Sept. 18 and 20. Cincinnati, July 12, 13, and 14, Sept. 21 and 23. Louisville, July 6, 8, and 10, Sept. 5 and 7. Indiamapolis, June 26, 27, and 28, Sept. 11 and 13. Toledo, June 21, 23, and 24, Sept. 15 and 16. St. Louis, June 29, July 1 and 2, Sept. 9 and 10. Motropolitan, May 17, 19, and 20, Aug. 7 and 9. Brooklyn, May 13, 14, and 15, Aug. 1 and 2. Athletic, May 9, 10, and 12, Aug. 18 and 18. Washington, July 23, 24, and 25, Aug. 29 and 30. Allegheny, July 29, 30, and 31, Aug. 13 and 14.

Baltimore club. Games abroad—At Columbus, Ohio, May 30 and 31, June 2, Oct. 9 and 10, Oct. 3 and 4. Toledo, Ohio, June 3, 4 and 5, Sept. 27 and 29. St. Louis, Mo., June 16, 17 and 18,

SUSPENSION OF A. B. STOCKWELL

The Man Who Married Elias Howe's Daughter and Had an Income of \$200,-000 Can't Raise \$500.

NEW YORK, March 5 .- The suspension of Alden B. Stockwell, a Wall street speculator, was announced to-day at the stock exchange. Mr. Stockwell was at one time a power in the street, where his transac-tions were enormous, but for in the street, where his transactions were enormous, but for several years he has done almost nothing. He stated that he had sold short on Lake Shore and was not able to meet the differences, which amounted to but \$500 on the advance of the stock in price. Mr. Stockwell was born in Cleveland and was a clerk on a Mississippi river steamboat when he met the daughter of Elias Howe, the inventor of the sewing machine, who was travelling with his family, and eventually married her. He soon became the manager of his father-in-law's business, and is said to have possessed an income of \$200,000. In 1865 he began operations in Wall street In 1865 he began operations in Wall street and was successfully president of the Pacific mail steamship company and the Pan-ama railroad. In consequence of the loss of several steamers of the Pacific mail company the bulk of his fortune disappeared, and he became only a small trader on the exchange, former exploits being almost forgotten by his associates. He spent several years in travel abroad after losing his influence in the street, but his mania for stock speculation brought him back to his old haunts

The New York Charter Elections. Oswego, N. Y., March 5.-The charter election yesterday resulted in the election of James Dowdle (dem.) for mayor by 155 majority, over B. J. Oliphant (rep.) The demo-crats elected their aldermen in three wards and the republicans in five. The democrats elected their supervisors in five out of eight The contest over the school comm sioners created very great excitement. Both the republican and democratic nominces for this office were distantful to many of both parties, and a citizens' meeting yesterday morning put in nomination the retiring parties, and a citizens meeting yesterlay morning put in nomination the retiring mombers, O. H. Hastings (rep.) and Edward Moran (dem.) The movement received the support of the Intladium, Times, and Express, and resulted in the success of the independ-

ent candidates.

PROV. N. Y., March 5.—Rensselaer county

PROV. N. Y., March 5.—Rensselaer county TROY, N. Y., March 5.—Rensselaer county has elected fifteen republican supervisors, twelve democrats, and two independents, thus overthrowing the democratic majority

The Washington county republicans carry sixteen out of seventeen towns, a gain of four republican supervisors.

Perry Belmont's Partner Arrested for

Perjury.

New York, March 5.—Arthur Dudley Vinton, the law partner of Hon. Perry Belmont, was arraigned in the Tombs police court to-day on a charge of perjury, pre-ferred by Erastus S. Ransom, the former law partner of President Arthur. The arrest grew out of a long-standing liti-gation between the parties over a check for \$100 given by Vinton to the complainant in payment for a loan, and which was refused at the National city bank when presented for payment. A civil suit was instituted by Mr. Ransom, and in his answer the de-lendant swore that the check was obtained by the plaintiff upon fraudulent representations. Upon this affidavit the charge of perjury was founded. In his examination to-day the de-condant admitted that his statement as to fraud was untrue, but claimed that it was no material to the issue of the case in the civil proceeding. He was admitted to \$1,000 bail pending an application by his counsel for a

writ of certiorari in the supreme court. Another Capture by the B. & O.

PHILADELPHIA, PA., MARCH 5 .- It is understood this afternoon that William H. Dillon, the present chief operator of the Western Union telegraph company in this city, has resigned his position with that company, to take charge of the Baltimore and Ohio telegraph service in Philadelphia.

Free Trade Arguments Refuted. PITTERURG, March 5 .- John Jarrett, of the American Tin Plate association, has prepared a paper to be sent to the committee on ways and means, in answer to the statement of Mr. Sherman, of the New York Free Trade club, that labor only received 18 per cent of the value of manufactured products. Mr. Jarrett office, recently slipped on the ice and severely injured his shoulder. The accident will cause him to be confined to his home for value of material in his calculations. This some time.

he should have deducted from the value of products and based the percentum on the sum remaining after deducting the value of material from the value of products. Had he done so, he would have found the percentage paid as wages on capital invested to be 60 per

SOUTHERN MANUFACTURES.

What Progress Has Been Made in the Past Two Months.

BALTIMORE, March 5 .- The Manufacturers' Record will to-morrow publish a statement of two months' progress in manufactures in the south, showing the amount of capital invested in southern manufacturing and mining enterprises during January and February. The amount is placed at \$23,200,000. Kentucky shows the largest aggregate \$6,851,000. while Alabama is second with \$5,210,000. Virginia \$3,830,000. Texas \$3,593,000. Georgia \$2,074,000. Maryland \$2,015,000. North Carolina \$904,000. Texas \$3,593,000. North Carolina \$904,000. Texas \$3,593,000. North Carolina \$904,000. Texas \$3,1000. North Carolina \$904,000. Texas \$11,227,000 and the other states a little less than \$500,000 each. This remarkable increase is made up of a wide diversity of industries. The cotton mills now building and inaugurated since the first of January will cost over \$3,276,000 and add more than 100,000 spindles to the number now in the south. As showing their faith in southern cotton manufacturing a number of well established southern mills propose to largely increase their capacity. The Eagle and Phonix mill, Columbus, Ga., intend to croct a new \$1,000,000 mill; the Rome (Ga.) cotton factory will spend \$100,000 on a new mill; the Riverside Cotton Mill company. Danville, Va., Matthews's Mill company. Selma, Ala., and the Birmingham (Ala.) cotton mill will each expend about \$100,000 or more on new mills, while in addiin southern manufacturing and mining enter-Mill company, Selma, Ala., and the Birming-ham (Ala.) cotton mill will each expend about \$100,000 or more on new mills, while in addi-tion to these there are numerous other cotton factory projects being worked up. An im-mense amount of northern and western capi-tal is going into southern industries, and the southern people are investing heavily in new enterprises.

THE COUNTRY'S CASH.

secretary Folger Informs Congress How Much Available Money is in the Treasury.

Secretary Folger yesterday sent to Speaker Carlisle a letter in response to the house resolution of the twenty-seventh ultime, directing him to inform the house how much money is now in the treasury of the United States, under what several provisions of the law it is there retained, and how much in view of the current receipts, expenditures, and legal liabilities of the treasury on the basis of existing laws can be applied at this time in liquidation of that part of the public dobt now payable without embarrassing his depart-

ment.

The secretary in his reply says that at the close of business on Feb. 29, 1834, there was in the treasury of the United States a total of \$198,735,509,14, and the net balance of \$145,534,281,20 on Feb. 29, 1884.

By the act authorizing the secretary of the treasury on and after the first day of January, 1879, to redeem in coin the United States legal tender notes then outstanding, the department has sold bords and took coin therefor to the amount of \$95,500,000. There has ever since been in the treasury coin to has ever since been in the treasury coin to The secretary of the treasury is required to

suspend the issue of gold certificates when-ever the amount of gold coin and bullion in the treasury reserved for the redemption of United States notes falls below \$100,000,000. There is therefore retained in the treasury in coin the further sum of \$35,500,000 under the provisions of the resumption act. This reserve has been further increased, so

as to bring the coin reserve up to \$135,010,000, or about 40 per centum of the amount of United States treasury notes. This sum, taken from the balance above shown (\$145,-534,281.20), leaves a final result of \$7,534,281.20, which may be applied to any government ourpose. In answer to the question "how much can be

applied at this time in liquidation of that part of the public debt now payable without embarrasing it," the secretary replied that he has made a call for the redemption of \$10,-000,000 of the three per cent. bonds on May 1, 1884,

OBERTEUFFER-FOX.

Brilliant and Fashionable Wedding in Highland Place.

The marriage of Mr. W. G. Oberteuffer, of Philadelphia, and Miss Roberta K. Fox, eldest daughter of Mr. R. C. Fox, of the firm of Fitch, Fox & Brown, took place last evening at the residence of the bride's parents, 1409 Highland place. The bride was attired in white satin with volvet front, trimmed in duchesse lace, lilies of the valley, and diamond ornaments. She carried in her hand a bouquet of lilies of the valley. The bridesmaids were Miss Emma Fox, a sister of the bride, who were canary-colored satin trimmed with lace

and pearls and ornamented with pink She carried in her hand a bouquet of rosebuds. Miss Lumbart wore a light silk, trimmed with lace. Miss Lotta Bourni-ville wore a light shade of cafe au lait. The bridal couple entered the par-lors to the strains of Mendelssohn's wedding march, preceded by two brothers of the groot and two cousins of the bride. The ceremony was performed by Rev. Dr. Cuthbert, of the Thirteenth Street Baptist church, under a "wish bone," made of white flowers. Mr. Gill, of New York, acted as the best man. The parlors were decorated with potted plants, cut flowers, and forms.

cut flowers, and forms.

Among the guesta were Mr. and Mrs. Geo.

W. Brown, Mr. Bourniville of Philadelphia,
Mrs. W. M. Stickney, Mr. and Mrs. E. C.
Cutter, Gen. Van Vleit, Admiral Almy, Mr.
and Mrs. Blake Kendall, Mrs. Oberteuffer of
Philadelphia, Mr. Kendall, Mr. Jas. E. Fitch,
Mr. Hiram Oberteuffer and wife, Mrs. John
Duogarson, Mr. C. C. Duncanson and wife.

Among the gifts were a handsome dwelling
in Philadelphia, beautifully furnished, and a
chest of solid silver ware. After the ceremony refreshments were served. Mr. and
Mrs. Oberteuffer left on the 10 o'clock train
for a short tour south, after which they will

for a short tour south, after which they a go to Philadelphia, their future residence.

THE POTOMACS.

Resolutions Adopted Last Night in Reference to the Prize Cups.

The regular meeting of the Potemac Boat club was held last evening at their club rooms in the Corcoran building. Eight new members were admitted. The season opens April 1, when the rooms will be given up and the I, when the rooms will be next meeting of boat house occupied. The next meeting of the club will be held Wednesday, April 2, when the annual election of officers will be had. The following resolutions, offered by Charles F. Warden, were unanimously sdopted:

adopted:

Be it removed. That our committee appointed to confer with the representatives of the other boating organizations of the district be, and are hereby, instructed to vote for the Post cup as the championship trophy for four-oared shells.

Resolved father, that this club regards the action of the Exempt Sur company in respect to the Marcup in a light that prefendes our rowing for sale cup or entering any regatta. In which it is preof the Keeinag Star company in respect to the Star cup in a light that precludes our rowing for said cup or entering any regasts in which it is presented as a championship prize. And, furthermore, as said star company have most consistently refused to redonate said star cup, and as it is not at our disposal, this club has not the power, however much it might have the desire, to place said cup upon any race in any regards, and that our full desire and allimative what to set in harmony with all our techniques must be subservient to our sense of right and propriety.

Stipped on the Ice.

Mr. Samuel Thomas, one of the oldest clerks in the third assistant postmaster general's A CIRCUIT OF THE CONTINENT.

Henry Ward Beecher's Characteristic

Talk at the Congregational Church. There was a fair audience gathered at the Congregational church last evening to hear the lecture of the great Brooklyn divine, Henry Ward Beecher, upon the subject of "A Circuit of the Continent." Mr. Beecher was introduced to the assemblage by Dr. Rankin, and in this introduction and its acknowledgment by Mr. Beecher there was a bit of good-natured sparring between the two preachers upon the orthodoxy of the lecturer that caused considerable anusement.

The lecture was a somewhat discussive resume of Mr. Beecher's tour across the continuent with Northern Peacle.

nent, via the Northern Pacific railroad, to Seattle, W. T., where he went to visit his son, and embraced a running description of the great grain fields of the northwest, with

the great grain fields of the northwest, with excursions across the border into the provinces of Manitoba and Winnipeg. The learned traveler had evidently been greatly impressed with the present prospects and future possibilities of tais region, as, after a glowing description of this section, he predicted its rapid growth into a great empire, the population of which would, within the next twenty-five years, aggregate over fifteen millions. A high tribute was paid to the projectors of the Northern Pacific, and despite the fact that the lecturer admitted that himself and Mr. Greeley had put in some subscriptions to the foundation stock of the road which had returned neither principal ner interest, he commended the work of Jay Cooke and Henry mended the work of Jay Cooke and Henry Villard, and mentioned with pride that he had enjoyed the distinguished honor of being the first passenger that had been transported over the summit level of the road. Some of the first passenger that had been transported over the summit level of the road. Some of Mr. Bescher's descriptions of the accuery along the great Columbia river and Puget's sound were given with a degree of enthusiasm that warmed up his audience to hearty applause, and here and there he injected humorous reminiscences that flavored the sometimes rather dry array of statistical details that he presented in connection with his statements of the growth and development of particular sections.

of the growth and development of particular sections.

In speaking of his visit to California, he touched on the Chineso question, and said that, notwithstanding the law, there was a steady influx of Chinamen, and that the farmers and others who are interested in securing labor for the development of the state did not hesitate to declare that the law restricting Chineso emigration was a nuisauce and should be promptly repealed. In regard to his journeyings through the southern states, Mr. Beecher said that it undoubtedly was a fact that for many years Wendell Phillips, William Lloyd Garrison, and himself were three men who enjoyed the distinction of being the most bated men throughout the south. He found this had all passed away, and wherever he went he was kindly received and treated with respectful broughout the south. He found this had all passed away, and wherever he went he was kindly received and trented with respectful consideration. He reserved his visit to Utah for the close of his remarks, and in discussing the Mormons gave them credit for a degree of faith in their religion and energy in maintaining its influence that he said was rarely equaled by the religious element in any state in the union. He declared the Edmunds bill a failure, and said all effort to put down Mormonism by force would only result in compressing this people more firmly together, and adding to their prosent aggressive faith the enthusiasm of martyrdom. It had been demonstrated that legislation of the continent worse. The only way to attack it was to ally the two great forces that had moved the world—education and the church. These agencies cambined woild solve the problem that had so long baffled American statesmen and eradicate the blight of polygamy from the land, Mr. Beecher held the earnest attention of his audience throughout his lecture, and at its close spent some time in receiving the congratulations of many of his old friends who were present.

MARCH SNOWS.

The Heaviest Storm of the Scason Yesterday morning by the heaviest snow storm of the season. The white flakes came down fast, and in a short while the ground was sheeted to a depth of several inches. The fall continued until night, when the depth had reached nearly six inches. The storm passed away, and wherever he went he was kindly received and treated with respectful consideration. He reserved his visit to Utah for the close of his remarks, and in discussing the Mormons gave them credit for a degree of faith in their religion and energy in maintaining its influence that he said was rarely equaled by the religious element in any state in the union. He declared the Edmunds bill a failure, and said all effort to put down Mormoniam by force would only result in compressing this people more firmly together, and adding to their present aggressive faith the enthusiasm of martyrdom. It had been demonstrated that legislation had only made this blot on the civilization of the continent worse. The only way to attack it was to ally the two great forces that had moved the world—education and the church. These agencies combined would solve the problem that had so long baffled American statesmen and eradicate the blight of polygamy from the land. Mr. Beecher held the servest attention of the serves attention of the serves attention of the serves attention of the head.

fall continued until night, when the depth had reached nearly six inches. The storm was an unusual one because it came from the Pacific coast. Snow storms generally come from the northwest. During yesterday travel was impeded to a consider-able extent. The street cars were compelled to double their horses, and the herdies found the concrete roadway "a hard road to travel."
The lucky owners of sleighs got out their vehicles and brushed the accumulated dust off of them, and very soon the avenue and other streets presented a gay and lively scene, with the dashing cutters and jingling bells. At night the sidewalks became very slippery and several pedestrians were brought suddealy to terra firma by the treacherous snow. It is probable that the streets will be slushy for several days to come, and that plenty of mud will be the final result. An old citizen, referring to the storm, said. heaviest spring snow storm in my recollection.

The Dingley Bill Indorsed.

PHILADELPHIA, March 5 .- At the annual meeting of the Vessel Owners and Captain's association held here this afternoon, a resolution was adopted indorsing the Dingley pilot-

age bill now pending in congress.

The association also indorsed the bill submitted to congress by Henry R. Edmunds, solicitor of the association, which gives per-mission to the owners of American vessels injured or destroyed by collision with United States vessels to sue the government in the court of claims. The Dingley bill enables masters of vessels, if properly qualified, to pilot their own crafts without being compelled to employ state pilots.

Brockway, the Forger, Sentenced.

NEW YORK, March 5 .- Wm. E. Brockway, who was arrested recently with Nathaniel B. Foster and "Brad" Martin for forging bonds of the Morris and Essex Railroad com-pany, was arraigned for trial to-day in the court of general sessions. He was permitted to plead guilty of forgery in the second degree, a lesser crime than the one for which he was indicted, and Recorder Smyth sen-tenced him to five years' imprisonment in the state prison at hard labor. Brockway is 65 years old.

Sam Randall Indorsed.

PITTSBURG, PA., March 5,-The tifth legislative district convention to elect delegates to the democratic state convention was held here to day. Resolutions favoring a tariff for revenue, but not festering monopolies, and revenue, favoring the abolition of the revenue system and indorsing Randall as a candidate for the presidency, were adopted.

St. Petersburg, March 5.-Every mark of respect for the memory of the deceased Amorican minister was shown by the authorities. An offer of a military escort to attend the re-mains to their temporary resting place in the

church was made, but the relatives of Mr. Hunt declined the honor. Another Walking Match. SAN FRANCISCO, March 5 .- Edwards, the

champion Australian pedestrian, has accepted the challenge of Vaughn, the English cham-pion for a six day's match, and has put up a forfeit of \$250. Increasing pressure, slight rise, followed by fulling temperature, wind skifting to northwesterly, and light rain, except in extreme nurthern part, light more, followed by clearing weather. Fair weather is indicated

Yesterday's thermometer: 7 a. m., 26.0°; 11 a. m.

Yesterday wtoermometer va. m., 25.5°; 11 a. m., 50.4°; 5 p. m., 52.5°; 7 p. m., 52.3°; 11 p. m., 52.6°; maximum, 53.3°; minimum, 21.6°.

SEEKING FREEDOM.

Second Day's Work of the National Woman Suffrage Convention.

Orators Who Declare That American Women Must No Longer be Slaves.

A Feminine "Bill of Rights" With Some Resolutions for Reform.

Practical litustrations of the Fact That Women Know How to Talk.

The second day's business session of the National Woman's Suffrage association was held at the Riggs house yesterday morning. The following committee was appointed to arrange a plan of work for the ensuing year and report this morning: Mrs. Gongar, of Indiana; Mrs. Blake, of New York; Mrs. Daniway, of Oregon; Mrs. Brown, of Ohio, and Mrs. Tylor, of Arkansas.

The delegates considered the question,

how the national association could help the women of Oregon to gain the ballot." Duniway made a report of the work in progress and that necessary to be done in Oregon the coming year. In that state the two political parties are about equally divided on this question. The legislature has already voted in favor of submit-ting the question of suffrage for women to the present voters of the state. The leading men in both parties are suffragists, and the vote in the house was received by a majority of one party, and in the senate by a majority of the other. In the state of Oregon Mrs. Duniway has been taking a census of the voters favorable to woman suffrage, and has learned that the measure will have the vote of the best citizens. The danger to the cause is to be apprehended from what is known as the floating population. A majority of votes—not a plurality—settles any question in this state, and members of congress and county officers are voted for at the same election.

It was decided to assist Oregon in a finan-

cial direction, and in that direction alone. It was therefore decided that circulars should be prepared and sent throughout the country to members and their friends asking for ag-

the right of suffrage to male negroes. Still when this right of negroes had been violated when this right of negroes had been violated in many of the southern states, the court decides that while the intention of the framers of the fourteenth amendment was to protect negroes from individuals, as well as from state legislatures, yet, as it was not so written in the amendment, the court could not decide that way. "Consistency, thou artifieded a jewel," said Miss Anthony, "especially in the minds of supreme court judges." Miss Anthony read a telegram from Laura De Force Gordon, vice president, from California, and Miss Ellien H. Sheidon read Mrs. Gordon's report from California. Among the schemes devised by California women to being about their financial independence the culture

about their financial independence the culture of the silk worm was chief, and the progress made in that industry was given at some

length. Jane Amy McKinney, vice president for Iowa, was also absent, but sent her report. Miss Anthony did not read it, but gave the matters of chief interests in it in her own language. She gaven history of the different votes taken in that state to secure woman suffrage. There was a majority against the

amendment every time.

Mrs. Caroline H. Miller, vice president for Mrs. Caroline H. Miller, vice president for Maryland, read the report has that take. Mrs. Miller is a tall, elderly had, with back hair brushed smoothly back and colled up with some black ribbons in a very god old fashionel way. Her style of hair dressing, or the pleasant tone of her voice or a simily expression of face, gave her an stoother motherly effect. There was no accidentary effect about her little speech, but it was carnest and impressed and the audience listened with the most flattering attention. Mrs. Miller where a black silk dress and black bowed eyellases hand from the shoulder of it by a long gold emain. A dress and black bowed eyellases hing from
the shoulder of it by a long gold enalt, a
large, old-fashioned cames pin was worn as
the threat. Mrs. Miller, in her speech assumed, as have most of the speakers, that the
entire masculine part of the American population was drawn up in hostile attitude
against wives, mothers, and slaters, willing
and auxious to trample them under foot.
Mrs. Miller's speach was much the most
eloquent yet delivered. There was some
suggestion of Bishop Simpson in her manner
and elocution.
Mrs. Shatinck, who has a very sweet and
highly cultivated voice, sang a song after

highly cultivated voice, sang a song after Mrs. Millor's speech was concinded. Mrs. Fannie Holden Fowler, vice president for Michigau, was absent, and Miss Anthony explained that her absence was due to the fact that money for her expenses could not be raised in the little town of Manistee, where

Mrs. Fowier lives. Miss Authory did not read her report, but said that the movement in Michigan was presperous. A vote had shown that one-third of the voters of that state were in favor of giving their wives and mothers could rights.

Mrs. Lillie Devereaux Blake read the report Mrs. Little Devereaux Make manuse report from New York. Mrs. Blake were a block satin dress, with a great many black beads upon it, and four flounces. She also were caster gloves and a large red vely it be not,

with a large red plume upon it. Airs, thake claimed that at common law, and under the constitution of the state of New York, women had the right to vote, and the only reason why they did not vois was because a disagreeable usage had appear up against it. All the New York women were trying to do was to have the legislature do away with this

disagreeable usage.

Mrs. Howell, of Albany, supplemented the report with some remarks about the work of the Albany society which not had year in the

old state assembly chamber.

Mrs. Harbert then read the following "pre-amble and declaration of principles," which was laid upon the table for inture consider.

We believe that only by universal auffrage cast